

Center for Advanced **Non-Ferrous Structural Alloys** An Industry/University Cooperative Research Center

Project 32-L: Development of Cabinet-Based X-Ray Computed Tomography Methods for Studies of Microstructures and Defects in Metals

Spring Meeting April 7th – 9th 2020

- Student: C. Gus Becker (Mines)
- Faculty: Dr. Amy Clarke (Mines)
- Industrial Mentors: Dr. Michelle Espy (LANL, E-6: Non-Destructive) Testing)



Project 32-L: Development of Cabinet-Based X-Ray Computed Tomography Methods for Studies of Microstructures and Defects in Metals



•	Student: C. Gus Becker (Mines) Advisor(s): Amy Clarke (Mines)	Project Duration PhD: August 2017 to May 2021
•	 <u>Problem:</u> Industrial processes of metals such as casting and additive manufacturing can benefit from static/dynamic radiography, but user facilities have technique and access limitations. <u>Objective:</u> Analyze existing radiography and tomography data and establish cabinet-based x-ray capabilities at Mines for further experimentation. <u>Benefit:</u> Identify technique limitations for defect detection in AM metals and studies of solidification. 	 <u>Recent Progress</u> Explored new methods of automatically tracking the solid-liquid interface in AM simulator experiments from the Advanced Photon Source (APS) Revisited ImageJ macro to manually track the solid-liquid interface in AM simulator experiments rewrote to extract more useful data

Metrics								
Description	% Complete	Status						
1. Acquisition of AM lattice structures for XCT investigation and characterization	100%	•						
2. Establishment of high-energy micro-focus X-ray capabilities at Mines	80%	•						
3. Development of new solid-liquid interface tracking methodology for AM Simulator experiments	100%	•						
4. Development of processing routine for solid-liquid interface position data	50%	•						
5. Processing of interface position data to extract velocity and evolution data	0%	•						

Center Proprietary – Terms of CANFSA Membership Agreement Apply

Industrial Relevance



- Identify defects in additively manufactured (AM) builds by non-destructive imaging
 - Qualification and certification
 - Technique limitations
- Weld inspection
 - Safe and stable welds
 - Failure points, inclusions, porosity



http://solutionsinimaging.com/industrial-applications/weld-inspection/

Industrial Relevance



- In-situ x-ray imaging of dynamic materials processes (e.g. casting) to inform model development
- Establishment of x-ray radiography and computed tomography (CT) cabinet at Mines
 - Characterization of materials for thesis
 - Support ongoing projects
 - Consideration of future projects from industry
 - Accommodates custom/flexible experimental platforms (solidification: casting, welding, AM, etc.; deformation: tension, compression, etc.)

Cabinet Timeline





Process Donation Internally (LANL)	Ship to White Rock, NM	Ship to Santa Clara, CA for Refurbishing	Prepare Lab Space for System	Install New Micro-Focus System	Ship to Mines and Install
Complete	Complete	Complete	Contractors on Standby	Final Stages Delayed Due to Lockdown	Delayed

SPRING CANFSA MEETING – APRIL 2020 Center Proprietary – Terms of CANFSA Membership Agreement Apply

AM Simulator at the APS

C. Zhao et al., Scientific Reports, 7 (2017) 1-11.

SPRING CANFSA MEETING - APRIL 2020

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AM Simulator Example Experiment from the APS

- Ni-based alloy
- Laser power: 108 W (20% max)
- 2 ms dwell time

AM Simulator Example Experiment from the APS

- Ni-based alloy
- Laser power: 108 W (20% max)
- 2 ms dwell time
- Importance of automation
 - Reproducability
 - Standardization across collaborators (e.g. UCSB)
 - Reduce bias when measuring

Tracking Solid-Liquid Interface

Subtract Preceding Image

Invert for Clarity

Create a Binary Image

Remove Smallest Regions

Create Bounding Box

Create Bounding Box

Manual Tracking of Interface: Old Method

- Static reference line
- Reference line can be placed at an angle
- Points placed at intersection of reference line and solid-liquid interface and exported as .csv

Manual Tracking of Interface: New Method

- No reference line
 - Do not need to guess useful angles/wait for further analysis
- Entire solid-liquid interface mapped and exported as .csv
 - Can be fitted mathematically
 - More options for analysis

Can be used for spots and rasters

Manual Tracking of Interface: Line Rasters

- Ti 1023
- Laser power: 162 W (30% max)
- 5 mps raster speed
- 1.5 mm line

Python Workshops for CANFSA Students

- Completed:
 - Workshop_00: Coding Basics in the Context of Python
 - Workshop_01: File Navigation/Organization and Plotting Basics
- Planned:
 - Workshop_02: Reading/Writing Files (.csv, .txt)
 - Workshop_03: Importing Data from .csv Files and Managing/Plotting Dataframes
 - Workshop_04: Image Processing
- Other:
 - Training undergrads to measure S-L interfaces

Juli Boti Jan April Juli Boti Jan April Juli Octi Jan April AUGUOCT Jann Coursework **PhD Qualifier Exam** Learn to Use ImageJ **Process Existing Radiography Data Investigation of AM Simulator Data** Python-Driven Image Processing **Refurbish X-Ray Cabinet** X-Ray Imaging Training at LANL Familiarize with Tomography Data **Hold Python Workshops Train Undergrads on APS Data Machine Learning Study Thesis Proposal AM Lattice Experiments Material Characterization PhD Thesis**

Challenges & Opportunities

- Image processing to track solid-liquid interface
 - Further explore edge detection (Sobel filter)
- Train machine learning algorithm to detect interface
 - User-selected points with new macro converted to binary image as labeled training data
- 3-D reconstructions of Al alloy synchrotron tomography data
 - 2-D as pathway to 3-D
 - Explore methods to highlight differences between models (AM: reconstructions to build models)

Thank you! C. Gus Becker chbecker@mines.edu

Al-5at.%Ag 350°C for 5hr

